

IV. REMARKS

Claims 1 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 1 and 19 now only respectively have one numerical limitation. It is therefore submitted that they conform to 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph.

The dependency of claim 16 has been corrected. It is therefore submitted that it is no longer objectionable.

Claims 1, 6-14, 16, and 18-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tajima in view of O'Dea.

Claims 1 and 19 have been amended to recite that the wireless terminal has both the detecting element, e.g., PAN, and the wireless communication means within the single apparatus. Thus both detecting element and the wireless communication means are located on the wireless terminal.

O'Dea discloses a known system for establishing a wireless connection between two radio apparatus. O'Dea does not disclose a plurality of radio apparatuses for the wireless group communications.

Furthermore, the Tajima discloses a bracelet for conveying and detecting signals through the human body and O'Dea discloses another device for establishing wireless connection between two radio terminals. Thus the prior art does not disclose a single apparatus for conveying and detecting the signals through the bodies of the users and for establishing the wireless group

communication. Thus, the apparatus operating as a transceiver comprises a PAN device also, by which the group is established with a physical contact between the users. Therefore, a single wireless apparatus has centralized characteristics for both wireless group communication and group establishing means by the physical contact. The user may hold the wireless terminal and hold a finger/hand on an electrode or a sensor located on the terminal. The wireless terminal itself has the electrode, which is located on the terminal. The electrode receives/transmits the signal between the physical contacts of the users.

Claims 1 and 19 recite that the detecting element is located on the wireless terminal. This is not shown in the references even when taken in combination.

Thus the rejection of claims 1, 6-14, 16 and 18-25 should be withdrawn.

Claims 2-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tajima in view of O'Dea, and further in view of Arazi.

Similarly, Arazi fails to disclose the above discussed feature. Hence, even if all three references are combined, the result is not the present invention.

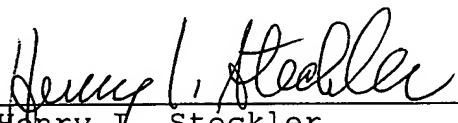
Thus the rejection of claims 2-5 should be withdrawn.

For all of the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that all of the claims now present in the application are clearly novel and patentable over the prior art of record, and are in proper form for allowance. Accordingly, favorable reconsideration and allowance is respectfully requested. Should

any unresolved issues remain, the Examiner is invited to call Applicants' attorney at the telephone number indicated below.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge payment for any fees associated with this communication or credit any over payment to Deposit Account No. 16-1350.

Respectfully submitted,


Henry I. Steckler
Reg. No. 24,139


May 4, 2005
Date

Perman & Green, LLP
425 Post Road
Fairfield, CT 06824
(203) 259-1800
Customer No.: 2512

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service on the date indicated below as first class mail in an envelope addressed to the Mail Stop Amendment, Commissioner of Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

Date: 5/4/05

Signature: 
Person Making Deposit